"To care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."

# The National Tribune.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. CNE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. postage, \$1.00 in addition to subpostuge, 50c in addition to sub scription price.

ADVERTISING RATES-FLAT.

80c per agate line for display. 20c per agate line for Classified Column 50c per count line for reading notices. Advertising can be canceled at any time five days before date of issue.

No discounts for time or space. Columns 21/4 inches wide; 211/4 inche Sample copies mailed free on request.

Entered at Washington, D. C., Post Office as second-class matter.

JOHN Mel'LROY, Editor.

Office: 519 Thirteenth Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 14, 1908.

NOTICE.

When you send in your subscription always state whether renewal or new subscriber. When you renew from another pos

office give former address as well. When change of address is desired b sure to give former address.

If Thaw is released from imprisonment and taken, as his family promises, to Germany to live for the rest of his our protests against European countries deporting their criminals to this?

The owners of the great Treadwell experience. They hired men who could to light and pleasant duties. not speak English because they could get them cheaper than those who could. the stockade with our comrades had lit-Now there is a wild call for troops to tle opportunity for an "intimate acprotect the mines from the rioters.

Smallness of capital never seems to deter some men. An Indiana man has ally in the commission of some act of married two wives and tried to support their families on \$16 a week. Probably he belonged to the class of the man who said that he could almost support himself, and it was a poor woman who could not help a little.

The temperance movement in Ger- and in stamping to death men enfeebled many is taking several notable forms, by starvation and disease. As to these One of these is a proposition among acts Mr. Page's testimony will have litthe students themselves to abolish compulsory drinking at the meetings of the witnesses who testified before the Miliinitiated the candidates are compelled of corroborative testimony to make his tion Committee, the residences and there is nought to dread from them.

The story of the petrifaction of the body of Swedenborg, the founder of the great Church which bears his name, has now been authoritatively denied. When the coffin was opened there was found in

The safe and sane Democracy ha won out in Ohio in the nomination of Judge Harmon for Gowernor after a stiff fight with the Tom Johnson forces. Har mon belonged to the Cleveland wing of the Democracy, but maintained fairly pleasant relations with the Bryan wing, so that he will make a strong candidate, and at least give the Ohio Republicans a good run for their money.

W. N. Mitchell, of Atlanta, President Jamestown Exposition, says that there whom he appointed to this duty, beginthat if Roosevelt should run again he the midst of the unbroken forest of to find any vestige of the great disaswould be likely to carry several South- southern Georgia, or in the stockade at ter. Stands for a return to the old ethical gion around Florence, S. C., was not standard of hopesty in business affairs, brought to the notice of the Southern and a square deal to all the country.

While the Ohio Republicans seem t if possible, worse divided. Tom John-Son has issued a proclamation in which he denounces Harmon's nomination "as a trap set by Bryan's enemies to catch Bryan's friends," He says that the Bouor interests are behind it, and "attempting to plaster the whisky label all over the Democratic Party," and that Judson Harmon is a tool of Wall Street and the corporations.

It will be a gratification to everyone to learn that ex-President Cleveland's condition has so improved that he will probably be able to be taken to his home this week. Mr. Cleveland's life since he left the Presidency has been such as to give him a warm place in the affection and esteem of all Americans. Dignified and spotless in his integrity, he has made a figure of an ex-President to which we all look with pride, and he makes a useful object-

sumed the magnitude of charges of mal- ter and elsewhere. administration against no less than four Bishops-Bishop Joseph A. Goodsell, of proved by a host of documents, neither tions be sent to Comrade Frank M. Boston; Bishop David H. Moore, of Stanton nor Grant refused to continue Sterrett, Executive Director of the Co Portiand, Ore.; Bishop J. H. Berry, of the exchange. They stood ready at all Buffalo, and Bishop W. F. McDowell, of times to exchange man for man, as can all Departments covered by the C. & P. Chicago. Fortunately there is noth- be seen by Grant's orders to Butler and and Eastern Passenger Association, so ing more grave in these than allegations others. In view of the bad faith of the treatment of the charges against Chan- Hudson, Grant refused to parole the

LIEUT, PAGE AND MAJ. WIRZ. All those papers which are toadying ington to accede to their wishes.

to the South and which are anxious to say something disagreeable to and of the defenders of the Union are making very much of a book written by Lieut. J. Madison Page, of the 6th Mich. Cav. in defense of Wirz. Leading papers in New York and elsewhere are giving lengthy editorial reviews of the book, as if it spoke the last word in the dispute in regard to the Southern treatment of the prisoners. In fact, it does nothing of the kind. Lieut, Page, of whom we know nothing, says that he had an "intimate acquaintance" with Maj. Wirz, and found him an agreeable, kind-hearted gentleman, whose eyes were frequently filled with tears at the of these miseries was laid upon Secretary Stanton for his refusal to exchange orisoners, and Wirz could do no better for the unhappy men confided to his charge, because of the inadequacy of the resources of the South.

Altho the editor of The National Tribthat entered Andersonville Feb. 24. 1864, and remained inside of the stockade with his comrades until the general emptying of the prison in September, and was thoroly acquainted with all of the older prisoners, it was not his fortune to become acquainted with J. Madison Page, 6th Mich. Cav. Therefore, there is some ground for the presumption that Mr. Page did not remain inside the stockade with his comrades. As to this, however, the comrades of his regiment can give the best testimony, and we should be glad to hear from them. Also, there are grounds life, will not that be an offset against for the presumption that if Mr. Page had an "intimate acquaintance" with Mai. Wirz he gained this by belonging to that ignoble squad of parasites who curried favor with the prison keepers. mines in Alaska are having the usual and were taken outside to be assigned

Those of us who remained inside of quaintance" with Wirz. We only saw brutality to a prisoner. If in private life and in daily and friendly association with Mr. Page Maj. Wirz showed himself so rich in Christian virtues, this was horribly at variance with the exhibitions that he made to us other prisoners in shooting down defenseless men tle weight in the face of the nearly 300 multitude of sworn witnesses examined

Commission. ever to do with the main question refurnishing their homes and even reit only a skull, a few bones and a small Whether or not Secretary Stanton was filling their wardrobes. In place of emi-Whether or not Secretary Stanton was quantity of ashes. No scientific man believed the story, since there has never been such a thing of petrifaction of animal flesh.

Whether or not Secretary Stanton was quantity of ashes. No scientific man believed the story, since there has never been such a thing of petrifaction of animal flesh.

Whether or not Secretary Stanton was quantity of ashes. No scientific man believed the story, since there has never been such a thing of petrifaction of animal flesh.

Whether or not Secretary Stanton was distance away. But among ourselves, the Nations of the Western World peace may be some distance away. But among ourselves, the Nations of the Western World peace may be some distance away. State Grimes and Mayor Boyden, of Salisbury, a Confederate veteran, well-and sole question is, how did the South and sole question is also non-relevant. The main distance away. But among ourselves, the Nations of the Western World peace may be some distance away. Glenn, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Nations of the Western World peace in an distance away. But among ourselves, the Nations of the Western World peace in a part of the Salisbury at China's sover-distance away.

State Grimes and Mayor Boyden, of Salisbury, a Confederate veteran, well-and the Nations of the Western World Peace and World Peace and Salisbury at Chin tunes of war threw into their hands.

As we have often said, we do not hold the Southern people responsible for the horrors of Andersonville, Salisbury and Florence. Those places were has been a great revuision of feeling in ning with Gen. John H. Winder. What and this has gone on to such an extent ern States. The people believe that he Salisbury, or in the wild, unsettled repeople generally. Their thoughts were concentrated on our advancing armies and the great battles which were being be hopelessly rent, the Democrats are, fought in the effort to arrest the progress of those armies and the subjuga-

tion of the country. Under all the recognized laws of war Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton had the most absolute right to stop the exchange for any purpose that they deemed sufficient. It is the most common thing in the history of war that one party or the other, for some reason. slightest justification to the other party for mistreating its prisoners. This is

the gist of the whole question.

During the War of the Revolution the prisoners whom Washington took at Trenton and elsewhere were kept in confinement until the close of the war, campment. They were sent back to cantonments in Pennsylvania and in Virginia, and were so well treated that a large portion, ing against this action of the railroads, possibly a majority of them, remained and to take counsel with his Executive in the country. A great many prominent Virginia and Pennsylvania fami-Even the Methodist Church has its lies are descendants of the Hessians factional troubles, and these have as- who were confined at Carlisle, Winches- to assemble for the transaction of such

As a matter of fact, which can be of favoritism and injustice in connec- Confederates with regard to the pristion with trials for heresy and the oners captured at Vicksburg and Port cellor Day for his attacks upon Presi-surplus. As the war progressed and creased enormously this took a decided gressional Convention of the 17th Dis-One of the queer manifestations of military importance, since to have pa-trict of Ohio nominate Comrade D. W. how far the rest of the world was be- roled the surplus would have given the Wood, of Newark. The district is Demhind us is that the American dime nov- South some 150,000 or more well-fed, ocratic, with little prospect of electing a Revenue Bureau reports that last month els which were the rage a generation well-rested men whom they could have Republican, but the veterans feel that the demand for stamps was much largago now possess Russia, Spain and some put at a critical moment in front of the honor might as well be given to a er than in any previous month in the other countries. Travelers say that Grant or Sherman. It was the policy worthy veteran. Comrade Wood served Bureau's history. The advance of prowherever one goes in Spain or Russia of Jefferson Davis to force this paroling in the 20th Ohio for three years and hibition is held to account for this, behe finds great piles of these novels of the surplus, and he hesitated at 10 months, marching with Sherman to cause of the great demand for stamps translated into the languages of the nothing that would accomplish that the sea, and is a healthy, active man of for beverages which will have a smaller country, but retaining their lurid covers end. Davis's agents are responsible 63. He has been a practicing lawyer alcoholic content than those prohibited.

would compel the Government at Wash-

Every man who was a prisoner of the great majority of the prisoners un- President said. derstood this plan of the Confederates, a pressure upon our Government to were sent never represented the mass party will not really desire war." of the prisoners, and no man on those that he accepted such a place.

the root of a single tree before the erec when he arrived before Savannah.

These are plain, indisputable, historic facts, which any man who cares to even be difficult if not impossible. casually read the abundant literature of the war can easily ascertain.

The evidence is strong that the earthup the people to the necessity of a rehim at infrequent intervals, and gener-fication over their being more favored than their great rival, and that proband diminishing her pre-eminence over them. There was the same sort of satisfaction in the revelations as to the view of the case when he said: corruption in the Municipal Government and tyranny of the labor unions. These calamities, however, had the effect of arousing to the utmost the old assertions counterbalance those of the business buildings erected during the d'Nation has everything to dread from by able lawyers before the Military past three years will aggregate a value exceeding \$117,000,000. This expendi- peace, ture has been in addition to the neces-After all, Maj. Wirz's overflowing sity of restocking all the warehouses lation is within 15,000 of the 500,000 knew anything of what was going on bined clearings of Los Angeles, Seattle there. The people of the South had an Spokane, Tacoma and Oakland, and the

## RATES TO THE ENCAMPMENT.

Trouble has begun all over the country with reference to the obdurate attiproper rates to the National Encamp ment, to be held at Toledo. At a meeting of the Department of Maryland, G. A. R., held May 9, the following action

meeting of the National Encampment;

Whereas it has come to our knowldeclines to exchange prisoners for a edge that the rate from Baltimore to certain period. This cannot give the Toledo, where the 42d National Encampment will be held, has been fixed Zealand, Japan and China, at \$19.75 for the round trip, which is one fare and a half, good only to the 15th of September; therefore, Resolved, That it is the sense of the

> of our comrades from attending the En-Resolved. That the Department Com-Committee of the Council of Adminis-

Resolved, That a copy of these resolumittee on Arrangements of the 42d Anthat action by said Departments can taken at once.-Robt, C. Sunstrom, Department Commander: Louis M. Zim-

merman, Assistant Adjutant-General. The veterans of Licking County, O., press to create a public opinion which of his service in Confederate prisons.

PREPARE FOR WAR IN TIME OF JAPAN'S FINANCIAL STRINGENCY. PEACE.

At the laying of the corner-stone of war will remember the repeated efforts the home for the Bureau of American of the officers in charge of the Confed-Republics the President reannounced been sent abroad to consult with the erate prisons to get delegations to go the doctrine first pronounced by Presi- financiers of Europe and America with North and represent their condition at dent Washington, that we in time of reference to procuring relief. The Treas-Washington. All will remember how peace should prepare for war. The ury is absolutely unable to meet the

and steadfastly refused to vote to send and I also believe an keeping in such patriotism swept over the country, and delegations or to do anything to bring trim that it shall be a temptation to no- the people themselves took the first body to wrong us."

delegations is to-day proud of the fact trine. With threats to none, with the 120,000,000 yen. To meet other press-Nor is it true that the South was un- with a deep desire for peace which fills capita has been laid, which falls with able to provide for the prisoners better the heart of every American man and crushing force upon the people, since miseries he saw around him and was than was done. The horrors of Ander-woman, yet we must keep ourselves in the average income of the Japanese sonville were emphasized by a lack of such a shape that no Nation will have man rarely exceeds eight yen (\$4) per shelter, in spite of the fact that the the temptation to gain a temporary ad- month. The Treasury is trying to obprison was located in the midst of an vantage by the use of force. We have tain relief by inducing the holders of unbroken forest, where the material for such extensive and varied interests out- the bonds to accept an extension at building huts was abundant and all that side of our own borders, and those in- nine per cent interest. To this temptwas necessary was to allow the prisoners terests must grow enormously with the ing offer the Treasury adds that \$1,050 themselves to gather the material and development of our commerce, that face value of bonds will be given for build their own shacks. They suffered there must always be a temptation on each \$900 bond. This enormous interune was in the first squad of prisoners from lack of firewood in a country the part of other Nations as hungry for est is more than triple what other Gov. where the ax had never been laid to trade and prestige as we are, to try to ernments are paying, and it excites the tion of the stockade. As to the sup- fere with the legitimate expansion of ple. The first effect has been to make plies of food, Sherman in traversing our commerce. We must have it under- all the Japanese banks greatly raise struction of bacilli, and particularly the that country found abundance of food stood, as England has had it under- their interest charges, which brings dis- typhoid bacillus. Awhile ago scientists for his great army of 60,000 men, and stood for a century in regard to her tress to the commercial world. Many alarmed us with the statement that the the rations he took in his wagons when subjects, that every American shipmas- of the banks have actually raised their ordinary cold Winter was not destruche started from Atlanta were untouched ter and merchant is secure in every interest charges to 9.45 per cent, so as tive to bacilli, but they survived it un-

advocates may say, commerce is in some business situation is very acute. sense a modified war. Each Nation can, and there is continually behind There is noted a remarkable change weeks of freezing. He arrives at the quake and fire were not unmixed evils it some suggestion of force. In the of sentiment over all the world with to San Francisco, since they have waked world's commerce there is the same restless pushing that there is in our cific Coast from getting ahead of them. by law; that is, we can generally regu- American in condemnation of the offen-With all their genuine sympathy for late. It is not an infrequent thing that sive swell-headedness which overcame the overwhelming misfortune that fell the Governors have to call out troops Japan as the result of that war. Durupon San Francisco, Seattle and Los to assure peace even in the disputes in ing the struggle most people sympa-Angeles could not repress a little grati- our law-governed country. How much thized with Japan, because she was felt more necessary, therefore, is it in the to be so much the weaker and was the greater community of the world, where victim of Russia's conscienceless greed

gun, should patrol those waters, the ble with Americans on mere quibbles American energy and farseeing previ- one flying the Union Jack and the other of pride, and the Japanese press openly the wonderful results are beginning to ever being fired being salutes expres-

"When President Roosevelt is as old

in the city before the earthquake. There truth. Our peace with Canada rests on these utterances by the extraordinary are now homes for all of these, whereas our good understanding with Great Brit-steps it took to increase the army and immediately after the disaster tempo- ain, and while the vessels on the Lakes navy. This has necessitated that the rary homes had to be provided for have not had occasion for nearly a order to halt should be spoken quite remote from the great body of the 75,000 people. The bank clearings last hundred years to fire any hostile shots, sharply to her, and it has been done year exceeded by \$36,000,000 the com- there had been some quite savinge enabundance of things to attract their bank deposits were some \$12,750,000 in Canada, or, rather, Newfoundland, has increased until it is an intolerable burexcess of the combined deposits of the made a hurry call for our ships of war the prisoners of war. That matter was cities named. The buildings destroyed to protect our fishermen on the Newof the Georgia Commission to the left to Jefferson Davis and the men have been generally replaced by finer, foundland banks. We have immense larger and more pretentious erections, interests there, and the Newfoundlanders have not only provoked war with The South toward the President, and Winder and his satellites were doing in that in a year or two it will be difficult the United States, which it required skilful diplomacy to avert, but within the last few years French men-of-war tude of the railroads toward granting war in all these instances has done much to preserve the peace by arresting demonstrations that would have led

Unquestionably the great parade that we have made of our armed strength Whereas it has been the practice upon the waters of the world has been eretofore of the various trunk line of the greatest help toward the mainupon the waters of the world has been railroads to grant a rate of one cent a tenance of peace as well as to the promile for the round trip to the place of motion of a pleasant understanding motion of a pleasant understanding with our Latin neighbors to the south This good work will continue in the visits of our fleet to Australia, New

The fleet is not only a magnificent advertisement of our power and strength, but it is a splendid commer-Department of Maryland that the rate cial venture in making people who named is excessive, and will deter many should trade with us fully aware of the greatness and richness of our country. Put upon a purely commercial basis nander be requested to communicate the fleet is an advertisement of the with the Commander-in-Chief, protest- United States of precisely the same nature that any enterprising manufacturer makes of his store, his workshop or tration, with the view of taking action the quality of his goods. It is somelooking to the change of the place of thing like a world's fair, where every meeting, and inviting the delegates only man who is doing something of imporman who is doing something of importance makes a show to call attention to himself and attract customers by the reads magnificence of his exhibit.

FOR SENIOR VICE COMMANDER. Dr. George A. Hall, Executive Direc tor of the Committee for the Depart ment of Ohio at Lima, has been unanimously indursed for Senior Vice Commander of the Department, and this indorsement is regarded as equivalent o an election. He has been twice Commander of Mart Armstrong Post, and the surplus in the Union prisons in- are anxious to have the Republican Con- is now a member of the Department Council of Administration.

enormous quantities.

The financial needs of Japan have be

demands upon it. At the beginning of "I believe in peace and arbitration, the war with Russia a great wave of "If we build upathe American fleet loan of 100,000,000 yen at five per cent. change its policy. The delegations which as we ought to build it up, the other These bonds are now due, and instead of being able to meet them the Govern-This is absolutely the correct doc- ment has to report a deficit this year of most profound good-will to everybody, ing demands a new tax of 16 yen per circumscribe our activities and inter- alarm and distrust of the Japanese peoport of the world as he is at home, to offer more than the Government does harmed. Mr. Sparks's tests, which have Without this an expansion of trade will to keep their business from getting been accepted by scientific men generalaway from them. Several severe runs ly as being conclusive, show that 99 per No matter what philandering peace upon banks have followed, and the cent of one type of bacilli were killed

regard to Japan since the close of the bacilli, it is incapable of passing on dissumption of their old enterprise and internal commerce. We are able, how- Russo-Japanese war. The European case if stored for some time before be activity to keep their rivals on the Pa- ever, to regulate this pushing at home papers are more outspoken than the ing distributed. ably her misfortunes would result in each Nation is a law unto itself and and grasping. After the defeat of Rusgood to them in driving her trade away goes as far as its strength will carry it. sia the Japanese began to believe that trouble with her. It is merely a ques-Andrew Carnegie at the same time they had no equals on earth, and the tion of lack of money. Australia is in presented very strongly the opposite press and people made themselves intolerable to all foreigners. They showed "The simple agreement between Great an absolute lack of gratitude and in-Britain and the United States that upon sulted their best friends, the Americans cluding all immigrants from Asia. This the inland seas in the north only two and the English. They stirred up troudid not meet the approval of King Edsion of the San Franciscans, and now the Stars and Stripes, the only shots asserted, "We intend to deal a death law which prohibited every immigrant Students' Corps. At present no one is admitted if he is an abstainer, and when a standard Englishmen resented this sort of the bulletin of the California Promosive of amilty and friendship, makes blow to English commerce." Naturally, who could not show that he could read gigantic armed Dreadnoughts; nothing pore and Hong Kong. In Manchuria to dread from these true agents of the Japanese behaved as if they owned N. C., in memory of Maine's dead in the the country toward foreigners who were prison pen, was dedicated May 8, in the as I am he will take a more roseate doing business there, and this brought presence of 5,000 persons. A delegation After all, Maj. wirzs overline and stores, reinstalling their factories, friendly compromise with him, and State Department that we still adhered ent, headed by Thurston L. Burns. Gov.

While this is true, it is not the whole the Government seems to be behind by a general consent not to lend her counters upon those Lakes before that any more money. She is on the verge the various high-up bodies of men intime, and several times the attitude of of bankruptcy, her taxation has been vited, because if one of them had pre den, which bears heavily upon every was necessary to impress the various person in the Empire. Japan has foreigners who took place and part in learned many useful lessons from West- the exercises. ern civilization, but the most valuable take care of the French interests, and ble limit. We had at the conclusion of Continental Memorial Hall, the fell to the rank of the 20th among the the Potomac. with a rapidity that astonished the property. abundant occasions for quarrels with corner-stone right in the center. all thought of war was frowned upon, ing accommodations there was dignity. This was the course that Japan sia pull herseif together again and at- the scene was indeed a beautiful one. tempt to reassert herself on the Pacific.

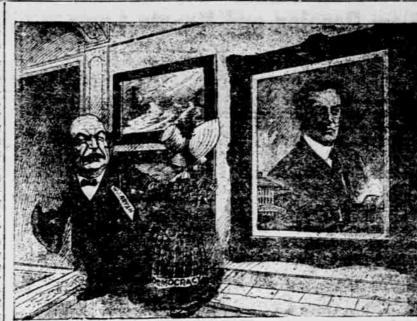
> QUARTERMASTER VOLUNTEERS. A bill has been introduced by Repre-

A BILL to grant honorable discharges

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Quartermaster volunteers who served in the civil war in a military capacity shall be furnished honorable discharges from the Union army, dated at the expiration of the time of service

Sec. 2. That the names of the Quar

roster of Union and Confederate armie As the bill was reported in the press Confederate armies," which was misleading. The intention of the bill is to have the names of the Quartermaster volunteers published in connection with the roster of the Union and Confederate and pictures, and these are selling in for the circulation in the North of the for more than 40 years, is a representa- "Beerine," "hop tea," "maltine" and armies provided for by the act approved hymn, embodying strains from the Na immense quantities. It looks very funny stories of the horrible cruelties perpetive of the labor element and is a vet-similar brews are made the same as Feb. 25, 1903, and is the only way in tional airs of the 21 American Repub the Union troops.



A Picture which Compels Her Attention. Bryan: "Come away, Aunt Demmy; you're forgetting me.' Miss Democracy: "Don't hurry me, William. This strikes me as worth studying."-Saturday (Utica) Globe

Mr. John C. Sparks, of Chicago, gives us some comfort in regard to the de by two weeks of freezing, that the ty phus baccillus disappeared after three pushes its commerce as strongly as it A NATION WITH A SWELLED HEAD, weeks and the sewage bacillus by five conclusion that the ice may be cut from water which has contained dangerous

George Burger, of Australia, says that he is well acquainted with the Japanese, who are an immensely clever people They are as proud as Lucifer, and re sent bitterly the imputation that they are not as good as white men. If Japan in reference to keeping out the Japan ward, who stood up for his Japanese

The monument erected at Salisbury. agree that world peace may be some to the Open Door and the integrity of Glenn, of North Carolina, Secretary of

## UNION OF AMERICAS.

Beautiful Ceremonies Attend Corner stone Laying of the Bureau of Amerienn Republics Building.

American Republics Building was laid sented in the International Union much pomp for a "Republic." The ceremony was necessary to please all ceded the other out of place there would have been a cataclysm, and the pomp

The building is to be a beautiful spec imen of the architect's planning, and Horn to the Great Lakes. It United States. At the close of our great The location is not as fine as it might ference held at Washington have been hurried across the ocean to Army was reduced to the lowest possi-vicinity of the Corcoran Art Gallery and Mexico and Brazil. pet to sell off the ships at auction, put out transportation lines. As it is, they have ing and spreading information

world powers. Our debt was paid off known as the Davy Burns-Van Ness ship and sympathy. For this purpose world, and the burden of taxation was about a big open court, and the court governing board, composed of the offi-reduced every month. Tho we had itself was fully seated, with the great cial representatives in Washington of other Nations, particularly with Spain, ets were issued to the number of 3,000, and that being the capacity of the seateven at a great expense to National crowding. The decorations were of the colors of the rainbow, being those in should have followed, but she has chos-lies represented. All the flags of these en just the contrary course, and it has countries were turned loose on the soft alienated from her the good opinion of Spring breeze, and made a very pretty the entire world. It brings her to a picture, indeed. The women, who made point of extreme danger Should Ruspoint of extreme danger. Should Rus- audience, were gowned elegantly, and All the great dignitaries of the counshe would have the sympathy which try were present. The President's stand open court, where the large marble has been alienated from Japan. and his Cabinet and other high Government place over the big brass box. the next encounter.

Its Cabinet and deer in officials had seats near him. On his officials had seats near him. On his right sat the members of the Diplomatic pers and photographs. Suspended from Corps. Seated at the President's right in the front row was Mrs. Roosevelt, old tree, planted by a member of the limit of the control of the and at his left Senor Joaquim Nabuco, the Brazilian Embassador. Next Senor Nabuco sat Cardinal Gibbons, and next stand, the marble corner-stone bore the sentative Pearre, of Maryland, which him sat Bishop Cranston, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Secretary of Root, the presiding officer, sat

to the Quartermaster volunteers who revenue to the Root sat Andrew Carnegie, who gave served in the military service in the \$750,000 toward the construction of the the roster of Union and Confederate delight. He was accompanied by Mrs. building, and whose face beamed with Carnegie. John Barrett the Director of the Bureau and its most active an zealous apostle, also had a seat near the President. Others noticed in the President's stand were Gen. Horace Porter, Archbishop John Ireland, Mr and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Wil

The full Marine Band made the music. The speakers included President of the occasion, and took occasion to reit was entitled "A roster of the Quarter- fer in most praiseworthy terms to Secmaster volunteers of the Union and retary of State Root, to whom he returned to the stand, and the ber ascribed the power that had brought all tion was pronounced by Bishop Cran-South American Republics into line ston, concluding the ceremonle

liam Loeb, Jr., Secretary to the Presi

for this great building Root as presiding officer by John Bar rett, Director of the Bureau, the Maria Band played a special Pan-American names of the heroes translated into nished this material to the Copperhead ing for the Union. He spent a portion content, and these are being sold in volunteers can be put on the roster of try was raised high in the air, until all 21 flags, forming



dorial Credentials The Only Embass Germany Will Accept



In the Presidential Pantry. Favorite Sons (in "Somebody's taken a bite out of my -From the Journal (Minneapolis)

Cardinal Gibbons. The coming 'peace and good will on earth" was the theme of his prayer. He asked the blessing of "the mighty Prince Peace" upon the nations of the world, The corner-stone of the Bureau of and in particular upon those reprelast Monday with great ceremony and cardinal's bright red robes added-brilliancy to a scene already picturesque. Then followed the speech of Secre-

### governing board of the bureau. 4117 Purposes of the Union.

The International Union, for which the building is erected, is a voluntary association, the members of which are all the American Nations from Cape one she should have learned from the will be constructed of white marble, origin in the first Pan-American Conwar we took immediate steps in every be, but its associations are historic. It and it has been developed and impossible way of refrenchment Our It and it has been developed and impossible way of retrenchment. Our the White House stables. It is in the tions of the succeeding conferences in

Its primary object is to break down the situation has become very grave. the war the most powerful Navy in are wishing with all their hearts was tween the Nations of America by colthe world, but we immediately began up on dry land, so to speak, and near lecting and making accessible, furnishof commission all that we could possibly spare, and reduce our Navy until it fell to the rank of the 20th among the building is a block further east, toward and stimulate intercourse, trade, accordingly. The ground is what is quaintance, good understanding, fellowit has established in Washington a bu-Four reviewing stands were erected reau or office under the direction of a Tick- all the Republics, and having a Diassistants and translators and clerks.

The corner-stone laying proper was an imposing ceremony which followed the speaking. Thru a guard of honor lined up on the sides of the walk ing from the center of the north stand President Roosevelt, followed by Car-dinal Gibbons, Bishop Cranston, Secretary Root, Embassador Nabuco, Andrew Carnegie and John Barrett, walked to the stand in the center of the stone was ready to be swung into its On his had been previously placed various paold tree, planted by a member of the Van Ness family, the one-time owners of the tract on which the building will following inscription:

"Building of the American Republics, Erected thru the public-spirited gift of Andrew Carnegie and the contributions of all the Republics upon land provided by the Government of the United States May 11, 1908."

After reaching the stand President Roosevelt shook hands with the mason n charge of the laying of the stone. A few dabs of mortar were spread or ne spot where the stone was to rest. Then the President, with a handsome tered the colors of all the American spread anded the trowel to Andrew Carnegie, who spread the mortar a little more. ecretary Root, Embassador Nabuco. Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop evelt, who spoke of the significance Then with a gavel, bearing a silver engraved plate, the President struck the stone and declared it laid. The party

## The Early Volunteers.

A. W. Parker, 47th Ill., Duncan, Okla., appeals for greater consideration for the young men who left their homes to see the titles of the books and the trated on the prisoners, since they furnames of the heroes translated into nished this material to the Copperhead ing for the Union. He spent a portion content, and these are being sold in volunteers can be put on the roster of who came in late and got big